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HEALTH
APRIL 1944



BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON
1942.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1942

HERBERT L. SETTLE, M.Sc., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON 1942.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

OUNCILLOR F. DAWSON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

OUNCILLOR R. SCOTT.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR—OUNCILLOR T. COATES, J.P.

ALDERMAN T. J. HILTON, J.P.

„ F. L. KAY, J.P.

OUNCILLOR E. BUDWORTH.

„ MRS. C. FLETCHER, J.P.

„ W. HILTON.

„ MRS. C. REDFERN.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, TOGETHER WITH THE FOLLOWING
Co-opted LADIES :—

THE MAYORESS (MRS. T. COATES).

MRS. ANNE HILTON, J.P.

MRS. F. L. KAY.

BOROUGH OF MIDDLETON

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

H. L. SETTLE, M.Sc., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer to Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinic ; Obstetric Consultant :

*G. W. FITZGERALD, O.B.E., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.O.G., L.M., L.R.C.P.I.

Orthopædic Surgeon :

†R. BARNES, F.R.C.S. (at present serving with the Emergency Medical Service).

Ophthalmic Surgeon :

†P. A. HARRY, M.D., B.Ch.

Dental Surgeon :

†A. E. BUTLER, L.D.S.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

T. TURNER, A.R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector :

S. HACKING, C.R.S.I.

Health Visitors :

MISS L. GREEN, S.R.N.

MISS E. M. HARRISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MISS T. DUNSCOMBE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Masseuses :

†MISS E. G. LEE, C.S.M.M.G.

†MISS D. J. MACGILL, C.S.M.M.G.

Clerical Staff :

MISS E. M. HOWARTH.

MISS M. E. DAVENPORT (Resigned 14th Feb., 1942)

MISS A. DEAN.

MISS J. M. JACKSON.

MISS M. LOMAS (Appointed 11th Mar., 1942).

*Part-time Officer.

†Part-time Officer employed by the School Medical Committee, but whose services are available for Maternity and Child Welfare Cases.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
DURNFORD STREET,
MIDDLETON.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Middleton.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1942.

During the year under review the following changes of Staff occurred :—

Miss T. Dunscombe, S.R.N., S.C.N., H.V. Cert., commenced duty on 21st January, 1942, as Health Visitor and School Nurse in succession to Miss A. E. Anson, who retired on superannuation in 1941.

Miss Joan Jackson commenced duty as Clerk on 26th January, 1942, in succession to Miss Sheila Bailey, who resigned from the Department during 1941.

Miss M. Lomas commenced duty as Clerk on 7th April, 1942, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss M. E. Davenport on 14th February, 1942.

During the year the health of the Borough has remained satisfactory. In common with the rest of the country, the Borough has experienced a marked increase in the incidence of Scabies. The total number of cases of infectious disease notified shows an increase over that for 1941, due largely to an outbreak of Measles.

Attendances at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics show a reduction over the previous year's figures. The reduction is most marked in the case of infants between one and five years of age, the attendances this year in this age group being only 45 per cent. of the 1941 figure. In the case of the 0 to 1 age group, the 1942 figure is approximately 81 per cent. of that of the previous year. It would appear that the reduction in attendances is due to the widespread employment of young mothers on work of national importance, which precludes their attendance at the Clinic.

Anti-diphtheria immunisation has again received constant attention, and it is gratifying to report that at the end of the year approximately 60 per cent. of the under 15 population had received treatment.

Other matters with which the Department has been actively occupied are the detection and treatment of verminous persons, usually adult and pre-school contacts of infested school children, and the preparation of plans for dealing with any outbreak of louse-borne typhus fever. The marked increase in the incidence of Scabies has also placed a considerable amount of additional work on the Department.

From the Department's standpoint the most important event during the year was the partial re-occupation in July 1942 of the Health Centre for Clinic purposes. After months of agitation the First Aid Post was transferred in part to other premises. Unfortunately, it was not found expedient to remove the Gas Cleansing Centre, and therefore we are still permanently without the use of two Clinic rooms. It has been possible to re-establish the Maternity and Child Welfare, Minor Ailment, Ante-Natal, Remedial, Artificial Sunlight and Anti-diphtheria immunisation Clinics at the Health Centre, but the School Dental and Ophthalmic Clinics, to which Maternity and Child Welfare cases are also referred, have had to be continued at the temporary accommodation at Durnford Street Infant School.

At the Health Centre is housed part of the Clerical Staff of the Health and School Medical Departments. The accommodation provided is very limited and over-crowded, and this tends to reduce the efficiency of the Department. The Health Committee considered the provision of office accommodation in the centre of the town to house the Officials and the whole of the Clerical Staff of the Department under one roof. Suitable premises were available but the Council could not see its way to put the above scheme into operation. The housing of the Staff of the Department in a single building would add to the efficiency of the Health Services. Furthermore, additional rooms would be made available at the Health Centre for clinic purposes, thus relieving the present strain on accommodation there.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their co-operation, and to the Staff of the Department for their loyal assistance.

Thanks are again due to the General Medical Practitioners of the Borough for their willing help and co-operation with the Department.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. L. SETTLE.

January, 1943.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the Borough (acres)	5,170.19
Estimated Resident Population (Mid-year 1942) ...	28,750
Population at 1931 Census	29,188
Number of Inhabited Houses (according to rate books)...	10,250
Rateable Value for General Rate...	£162,523
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£653

BIRTHS.

		Total.	Male.	Female.
LIVE :	Legitimate ...	438	224	214
	Illegitimate... ...	17	9	8
	Total ...	455	233	222
STILL :	Legitimate ...	18	7	11
	Illegitimate... ...	1	1	—
	Total ...	19	8	11
TOTAL BIRTHS	... ...	474	241	233

BIRTH RATES.

	1941.	1942.
Live Births (per 1,000 estimated population) ...	15.7	15.8
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births) ...	51.0	40.0
Live and Still Births (per 1,000 estimated population)	16.6	16.5

DEATH RATES.

(per 1,000 estimated population).

				1941.	1942.
All causes (Crude)	...	...	...	13.7	13.5
Phthisis	...	...	...	0.41	0.27
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	1.59	1.81
Cancer	...	...	...	2.13	2.01
Heart Disease	...	...	...	3.85	3.57
Puerperal Causes (per 1,000 live and still births) :—					
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	2.03	6.33
Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	6.09	6.33
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—					
All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	41.0	57.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	34.0	57.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	167.0	58.0

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

		1942.	
	Middleton.	England and Wales.	
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 civilian population)		15.8	15.8
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 civilian population)		0.66	0.54
Infant Mortality Rate	...	57.0	49.0
Maternal Mortality Rate :—			
(a) from Puerperal Sepsis	...	6.33	0.42
(b) from other causes	...	6.33	1.59
Total (a) and (b)	...	12.65	2.01

DEATH RATES.

Per 1,000 Civilian Population :—

All causes...	...	...	...	13.5	11.6
Measles	...	...	...	0.00	0.01
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough...	...	...	...	0.034	0.02
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.034	0.05
Influenza ...	...	...	...	0.034	0.09

Per 1,000 Live Births :—

Deaths under 1 year of age	...	...	57.0	49.0
Diarrhoea under 2 years of age...	...	...	6.5	5.2

DEATHS.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN MIDDLETON M. B., 1942.

Causes of Death :	Males.	Females.	Total.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	I
Scarlet Fever	—
Whooping Cough	I
Diphtheria	I
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	5	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	2	3
Syphilitic Diseases	...	I	—
Influenza	I
Measles	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	—	—
Cancer	...	27	31
Diabetes	...	I	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	14	18
Heart Disease	...	41	62
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	6	4
Bronchitis	...	15	16
Pneumonia	...	8	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	4	2
Peptic Ulcer	...	6	—
Diarrhœa under 2 years	...	2	I
Appendicitis	...	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	...	2	5
Nephritis	...	10	6
Puerperal Sepsis	...	—	3
Other Maternal Causes	...	—	3
Premature Birth	...	6	I
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, etc.	...	6	4
Suicide	...	2	2
Road Traffic Accidents	...	3	2
Other Violence	...	5	5
All Other Causes	...	19	20
Total	...	185	205
			390

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. STAFF.

Full details of the Staff of the department are given at the beginning of this report.

2. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory of the Manchester University, to which specimens are submitted from this Department and also directly by the local medical practitioners.

Chemical examination of water samples is also performed at the above laboratory, whilst chemical examinations of milk samples are carried out at the Laboratory of the County Analyst, Preston.

During 1942 the following specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory from the Borough :—

Swabs for B. Diphtheriae	...	...	...	38
Diphtheria Virulence Tests	...	...	...	3
Milk for Tubercl Bacilli	...	...	...	38
„ „ Methylene Blue Test	...	...	...	39
„ „ Bacterial Count	...	...	...	—
Throat Swabs for Hæmolytic Streptococci	...	...	...	2
Water for Bacteriological Examination	...	...	...	7
„ „ Chemical Examination	...	...	...	3
Swabs for Vincent's Angina	...	...	...	1
Blood for Wassermann Reaction	...	...	...	1
Smear for Gonococci	...	...	...	1
Total				133

3. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Two ambulances are provided by the Borough Council for the removal of non-infectious cases, medical, maternity or accident. During the year the control of these vehicles was officially transferred from the Fire Brigade Superintendent to the Health Department, but owing to difficulties in obtaining driving staff and garage facilities, it was necessary to permit the vehicles to remain under the control of the National Fire Service.

During the year 1942, the following cases were conveyed by the above vehicles :—

Accident cases...	...	...	...	...	95
Medical cases ...	...	...	...	...	464
Total	...	...	...	...	559

For the removal of cases of infectious diseases to Marland Isolation Hospital, a special ambulance is maintained by the Health Department. During the year 55 cases were removed by this vehicle. In addition, the Rochdale County Borough ambulance removed sixteen infectious cases from the Borough to hospital.

4. HOSPITAL ARRANGEMENTS.

There are no hospitals situated within this Borough, which is, however, well served by numerous institutions in the surrounding areas. General medical and surgical cases receive attention at the Voluntary Hospitals in Manchester, Oldham and Rochdale, and also at the Boundary Park Municipal Hospital, Oldham. Maternity cases are admitted to Boundary Park Hospital or to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester. Arrangements for hospital treatment are usually made by the patient's own doctor.

5. MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

Four full-time County Council Midwives are resident in the Borough. The midwives are available to act in the capacity as either midwife or maternity nurse, as required.

6. HEALTH VISITORS.

Three full-time Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses, are employed by the Borough Council. During the year, 3,748 visits were made to the homes of pre-school children, details of which follow :—

Primary visits—under one year	...	...	529
„ „ 1—5 years	...	...	8
		— Total,	537
Re-visits —under one year	...	...	1,094
„ „ 1—5 years	...	...	2,117
		— Total,	3,211

7. NURSING IN THE HOME.

This is carried out by the Middleton District Nursing Association.

8. CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS.

Infant Welfare.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held weekly at Walker Street, Rhodes, the Reading Room, Middleton Junction, and Durnford Street.

The following attendances were made at the Child Welfare Centres during the year :—

Name of Centre :	0—1 year.	Total Attendances.	No. of individual Babies who attended.	
		1—5 years.	0—1 year.	1—5 years.
Durnford Street Clinic	... 1,615	824...	82	178
Rhodes Clinic	... 938	610...	38	88
Middleton Junction Clinic	... 1,885	205...	91	113
Total	... 4,438	1,639...	211	379

As previously reported, the premises at Middleton Junction and Rhodes are unsatisfactory for clinic purposes. Attempts to find alternative accommodation have, unfortunately, been unsuccessful.

The Medical Officer of Health attends personally at all the clinics and gives advice to mothers on feeding babies, etc. Defects found, if of a minor character, are treated at the clinics, otherwise the parent is referred to the family doctor for further attention.

A number of infants attending the clinics are found to be suffering from minor orthopædic defects. These cases are referred to the Remedial Clinic for treatment.

Provision is also made for dental and ultra-violet light treatment of pre-school children, when necessary, at the School Dental and Artificial Sunlight Clinics.

Vitamin concentrates for infants continue to be provided, although the demand for these has been somewhat reduced owing to the national scheme whereby cod-liver oil and fruit juice concentrate are supplied to all children under two years of age. Where infants are found unable to tolerate these preparations, alternative proprietary articles are available at the clinic. No difficulty has been experienced in obtaining supplies of dried milk.

SPECIAL TREATMENT CLINICS.

Artificial Sunlight.

Since the return of the Artificial Sunlight Clinic to the Health Centre, it has been possible to hold this clinic three times weekly. Three Mercury Vapour Lamps are now available. A satisfactory standard of attendance has been maintained, 87 children making 793 attendances. The conditions treated include anæmia, general debility, enuresis, orthopædic cases, etc.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

During the year 94 pre-school children made 802 attendances at the Remedial Clinic for Massage and/or Exercises, etc. The defects treated include valgus ankles, flat feet, knock-knee and bow-leg. The Remedial Clinic is held twice per week.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

The services of the School Ophthalmic Surgeon are available to pre-school children who require treatment for ophthalmic conditions. Glasses, if necessary, are prescribed and in necessitous cases financial assistance is given towards their provision. During the year 28 children were examined and glasses were prescribed in 18 cases.

Dental Treatment.

The School Dental Service is available for the treatment of pre-school children. During the year 8 pre-school children received treatment at the clinic, making 10 attendances.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

These are held once a month by the Consultant Obstetrician and Gynæcologist. Cases are referred by the medical practitioners of the town or by the midwives. Attendances during the year were as follows :—

No. of Patients.			Attendances.		
Ante-Natal.	Post-Natal.	Other.	Ante-Natal.	Post-Natal.	Other.
91	2	2	124	2	2

9. DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

Expectant Mothers can obtain dental treatment from the School Dental Officer on application. Little use has been made of this service, however, and during the year only three expectant mothers received treatment.

10. HOME HELPS.

Financial assistance towards the cost of "Home Helps" is provided in necessitous cases, and during the year six cases received such assistance.

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Scabies Treatment Clinic.

During the year the incidence of Scabies has increased, and the treatment facilities at the Health Centre had to be augmented, in order to cope with the increased number of cases, by the installation of an additional slipper bath.

Affected families, including all contacts who show no clinical signs of the disease, are offered treatment at the Health Centre, and a good response has been obtained. Where adequate bathing facilities are available at home, suitable preparations and instructions in their use are supplied, and the patients are kept under supervision by this Department. Where home facilities are unsatisfactory, the treatment is carried out by the Health Visitors at the Health Centre. The local Medical Practitioners have co-operated and have referred cases to the Clinic for treatment. Details of the number of cases treated, and the various preparations used, follow :—

Actual Cases—Age Distribution.

	Treated at Home.	Treated at Clinic.	Treated elsewhere, e.g., Hospital.	Total.
Pre-school	...	4	21	29
School	...	33	63	106
Adults	...	26	40	80
	—	—	—	—
	63	124	28	215
	—	—	—	—

Treatment.

Preparation.	Home.	Clinic.
Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion	...	23
Polysulphide Ointment	...	23
Rotenone preparation...	...	9
Sulphur ointment	...	12
	—	—
	67	...
	—	153

Verminous Conditions.

Attention to lice infestation has continued throughout the year. Most of these cases are discovered amongst the school populace, and wherever possible adult and pre-school contacts are also examined and advised regarding treatment. During the year the following cases were dealt with at the Health Centre :—

Cleansed at Clinic.

Pre-school children	...	7	Males	...	7
School children	...	24	Females	...	30
Adults	...	6			—
	—	—	Total		37
Total	...	37			—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA, ETC.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Sewage from this Borough is treated by Manchester Corporation.

WATER SUPPLY.

The town is supplied with water by the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board. The supply is upland surface water, of good quality. Details of the catchment area and reservoir installations have been given in previous Annual Reports.

No additional mains have been laid in the district during 1942.

No. of houses supplied by the Joint Board ...	10,255
No. of baths in Borough...	5,112

During the year 2 full chemical and 12 bacteriological examinations were carried out by the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board. These were found to be satisfactory. In addition, two chemical and two bacteriological examinations were carried out by the Local Authority and these samples also were satisfactory.

A small number of outlying farms have independent water supplies from wells. One sample of well water was taken and the result was satisfactory.

SANITARY SERVICES.

Closet Accommodation.

The following is a list of the types of closets existing in the Borough at the end of the year :—

Privy Middens...	...	63
Pail Closets ...	...	214
Waste-water Closets ...	...	2,897
Fresh-water Closets ...	...	6,003

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Refuse collection and disposal is carried out by the Cleansing Department. An efficient Salvage Plant and Destructor are available. The following information has kindly been supplied by the Cleansing Superintendent, Mr. T. Turner.

Refuse Collection.

Refuse collection is carried out by three "S. and D. Freighters" and one "Fordson" two-ton Truck. Two of the Freighters are of the latest type and equipped with steel sliding covers to minimise nuisance from dust; the "Fordson" and one Freighter are fitted with canvas covers.

There are approximately 6,498 movable ashbins, 1,402 ashpits, 354 wall type dustbins and 214 pail closets, in the Borough. Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly and ashpits fortnightly.

The majority of the pail closets are in connection with premises in the villages of Bowlee and Birch, which are not sewered.

The total cost of Refuse Collection for the financial year ended 31st March, 1943, was £5,328.

Refuse Disposal.

The whole of the refuse collected, with the exception of "pail" refuse, amounting to 6,300 tons was dealt with at the Separation and Salvage Plant.

The income over expenditure on Refuse Disposal for the year resulted in a contribution in aid of rates amounting to £418.

Income from Sales of Salvage.

			t.	c.	q.	£	s.	d.
Paper...	...	...	419	14	1	2,497	11	11
Light Scrap ...	...	...	41	9	0	63	9	0
Baled Scrap ...	...	...	119	16	3	216	4	2
Non-ferrous Metals...	...			16	2	21	13	8
Textiles ...	...	...	14	0	3	127	19	0
Bottles and Jars	...	...	1	12	3	4	7	8
Broken Glass	...	...	2	11	2	2	11	6
Rubber ...	...	...	1	10	0	2	16	3
Screened Fuel	...	...	558	12	2	234	18	8
Screened Dust	...	...	3,200	7	2	2	14	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	22	14	3	20	18	11
Kitchen Waste	...	...	147	4	3	220	17	3
Bones ...	...	...	5	13	0	22	8	11
			4,536	4	0	£ 3,438	10	11

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following tables give details of the various inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year :—

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS.

Public Health Act 1936.

					Inspections Made, etc.
Drainage work	...	...	...	...	27
Refuse removal	...	...	...	...	326
Water Samples taken	...	...	...	...	10
Sanitary Accommodation	...	...	...	...	18
Tents, Vans or Sheds	...	...	...	...	6
Stables, Piggeries, etc.	...	...	...	...	5
Schools	...	...	...	...	47
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	32
Houses Let in Lodgings	...	...	...	...	28
Houses	...	...	...	...	1,253
Manure Dumps	...	...	...	...	5
Investigation and Removal of Patients (Infectious Disease)	...	...	...	...	158
Disinfection	...	...	...	...	9
Scabies	...	...	...	...	25
Verminous conditions and Disinfestation	...	...	...	...	197
Miscellaneous Visits and Re-visits	...	...	...	...	111
Total					2 257

Housing Act 1936.

Housing Defects	...	...	...	31
Measured for permitted number	...	...	...	1
Investigations Overcrowding	...	...	...	15
Miscellaneous Visits and Re-visits	...	...	...	19
Total					66

Food and Drugs Act 1938.

Samples taken—Milk for Analysis	...	...	—
Milk designated for Bacteria		...	8		
Milk ordinary, for Bacteria		...	39		
Food Preparing etc. Premises		...	23		
Dairies		...	7		
Cowsheds		...	11		
Markets and Shops		...	35		
Slaughterhouses		...	45		
Unsound Food		...	35		
Miscellaneous Visits and Re-visits		...	104		
Totals					267

Factories Act, 1937.

					Inspections Made, etc.
Factories with power	...	...	...	...	19
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	18
Total	...	...	...	...	37

Shops Acts.

Hours of Closing...	Nil.
Health etc. (Sec. 10)	Nil.

Diseases of Animals Acts

...	15
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Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act.

Rat Infestation	138
Mice Infestation	19
Total	157

Miscellaneous Visits.

Re-inspections where Notices in force	...	...	...	...	724
Interviews with Owners, Builders etc.	...	...	...	...	375
Works in progress	...	...	...	...	55
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	85
Meetings	...	...	...	...	76
Tip and Salvage Depot	...	...	...	...	637
Salvage and Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	299
Air Raid Precautions duties	...	...	...	...	48
Air Raid Shelters	187
Other Visits	50
Total	2,536

Total Number of Visits

...	5,335
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Complaints.

No. of Complaints received during the year	...	430
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Notices.

Informal Notices served	532
Informal Notices complied with	429
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	4
Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	4

Work carried out in compliance with Notices.

Drains Cleared	207
Drains Repaired or Re-constructed	29
Rainwater Pipes Repaired	22
New Water-closets Installed	1
Water-closets Repaired	95
Eaves-gutters Repaired	30
Sinks provided	2
Bins Provided	47
Roofs Repaired	34
Other Nuisances Abated	105
Plasterwork Repaired	26
Skirting Boards Repaired	4
Rising Dampness Remedied	12
Fire-ranges Repaired	19
Floors Repaired	20
Sash-cords Repaired	4
Dampness Remedied	28
Waste Pipes Remedied	17

FACTORIES ACT 1937.

Defects found	3
Notices served :—	
(a) Sanitary Defects ...	3 Remedied, 3
(b) Other Defects ...	— , —

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(a) No. of Council Houses found to be infested	1
“ “ “ disinfested ...	1
(b) No. of other Houses found to be infested...	14
“ “ “ disinfested ...	14

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

Head and Tongue, 22 lbs. ; Pluck and Melt, 7 lbs. ; Liver, 3 lbs. ; Sheep's Head, 5 lbs. ; Sheep's Pluck, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Corned Beef, 2 qrs. $19\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. ; Pork Luncheon Meat, 1 cwt., 0 qrs. 19 lbs. ; Chopped Ham, 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 8 lbs. ; Brisket, 8 lbs. ; Luncheon Meat, $11\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. ; Pork Tongue, 6 lbs. ; Stewed Steak, 16 lbs. ; Picnic Roll, 3 lbs. ; Ox Tongue, 12 lbs. ; Meat Roll, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. ; Pressed Beef, $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. ; Prem, $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. ; Fillet of Lamb, 4 lbs. ; Pork Sausage, 27 lbs. ; Sausage, 1 cwt. 0 qr. 11 lbs. ; Minced Beef, $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. ; Meat and Beans, 3 lbs. ; Steak and Vegetables, 2 lbs. ; Beef Loaf with Cereals, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Redi-Meat, $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. ; Rabbit, 8 lbs. ; Bacon, 19 lbs. ; Butter, 4 lbs. ; Margarine, 3 lbs. ; Salmon, 11 ozs. ; HERRINGS, 7 ozs. ; Pilchards, $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Peach Pulp, 3 tons 6 cwts. 0 qrs. 0 lbs. ; Oranges, 2 tons 0 cwts. ; Apples, $20\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ; Pears, $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. ; Beetroot, 4 lbs. ; Onions, 2 cwts. 1 qrs. 18 lbs. ; Marmalade, 5 lbs. ; Raspberry Jam, 5 lbs. ; Pineapple Cubes, 4 lbs. ; Prepared Meal, 1 lb. ; Treacle, 1 lb. ; Beans, 4 tins ; Vegetable Salad, 1 tin ; Peas, 5 tins ; Tomatoes, 3 tins ; Mackerel, 1 tin ; Milk, 431 tins ; Fish Paste, 2 jars ; Meat Paste, 1 jar ; Eggs, 49.

(b) MILK SUPPLY.

Milk and Dairies Order 1926.

No. of Cowkeepers registered in the district	...	69
No. of Retail Milk Sellers registered	...	34
No. of Cowshed Inspections during the year	...	139

Samples of milk were taken from producers and retail purveyors of milk for examination by the methylene blue test with the following results :—

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	29
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	10

Thirty-eight samples of ordinary milk were submitted for biological test for Tubercl Bacilli. Three were found to contain Tubercl Bacilli, the remainder being satisfactory.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders 1936 and 1938.

The Lancashire County Council is the Licensing Authority under the above Orders with respect to the production of "Accredited" and "Tuberculin Tested" Milk and the following licences have been issued and are at present in force in the Borough:

No. of Licences to produce "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	...	Nil.
(a) To produce only	...	...
(b) To produce and bottle	...	...
No. of Licences to produce "Accredited" Milk	...	3
(a) To produce only	...	—
(b) To produce and bottle	...	3

Licences to dealers in Designated Milk were issued by the Local Authority, as follows:—

No. of Licences to deal in "Pasteurised Milk"	1
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PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Provision is made for the admission of cases of infectious disease to the Marland Isolation Hospital of the Rochdale Borough Council. Smallpox cases are admitted to Ashton-under-Lyne Smallpox Hospital, by arrangement.

TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.

Infectious Diseases.	No.	Removed to Hospital.	*Deaths in Hospital.
Scarlet Fever	62	39	—
Diphtheria	25	22	1
Pneumonia	34	1	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Measles	700	1	—
Whooping Cough	105	1	—
Measles and Whooping Cough	1	—	—
Total	932	66	7

*Including inward Transfers.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year constant attention has been devoted to immunisation against diphtheria, particularly of school and pre-school children. The clinics have been held on a sessional basis by the General Medical Practitioners of the Borough and also by the Medical Officer of Health. The number of children immunised during 1942 was as follows :—

0—5 years. 5—15 years. Total.

Under Council's Scheme—

On Sessional Basis	...	510	895	1,405
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Privately—

By General Practitioners..	133	83	216
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Otherwise	16	35	51
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It is estimated that to 31st December, 1942, a total of 3,092 children had been immunised, 1,110 under 5 years and 1,982 between 5 and 15 years. These figures include children known to have been protected before 1st January, 1942, and excludes children previously immunised who, during the year have reached fifteen years of age.

Diphtheria Antitoxin.

Concentrated Diphtheria Antitoxin is issued to medical practitioners in the Borough free of charge on request. Supplies are kept at the Health Centre and the Police Station.

During the year 19 phials of 4,000 units, 11 phials of 8,000 units, and 3 phials of 20,000 units were distributed.

Measles Prophylactic.

During the year Measles Serum was provided for prophylaxis in three cases.

Louse-born Typhus Fever.

During the year a scheme has been formulated, in conjunction with a number of adjacent Authorities, for dealing with any possible outbreak of louse-borne typhus fever. Cases from this area would be admitted to Marland Hospital, and the services of Sanitary Staffs from adjacent areas, including Rochdale County Borough, would be available, if required. In this connection it is to be noted that unremitting attention is given to the question of lice infestation. Most of these cases occur in school children, and as far as possible the Department endeavours to investigate contacts both adult and pre-school. Advice is offered regarding disinfection and, if necessary, treatment is given at the Health Centre. (see page 13.)

